

IT IS A FUNNY WAY

CUBANS DEV. NEW TACTICS IN REBELLEING.

According to the Opinion of Spanish Officers the insurgents are in full retreat. Only they are retreating by no circuitous line that they may bring them about Havana, likely enough. Merely a pleasant way of going East by the way of the West—last from the Seat of War Talk.

Havana, Jan. 1.—The news received from the front tends to confirm previous deductions made regarding the movements of the insurgents. It was admitted that more than the Cubans are marching westward and with the intention, apparently, of pushing for Los Pales, a small town on the railroad leading to Guines and westward of Matanzas, and the town of Alfonso XIII. Pales is slightly southward and a little to the west of Cabezas, the most westerly point yet reached by the insurgents, and where they are reported to have burned the railroad station a day or so ago.

The Spanish officials explain this movement westward by saying that the insurgents intend to return eastward toward the province of Santa Clara, through the northern portion of the Sagua district. But, as this would be their most roundabout way of proceeding eastward, the friends of the insurgents ridicule the idea and continue insisting that the forces of Gomez and Maceo are steadily proceeding westward.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Haverly's minstrels appeared at the Crawford Grand last night and entertained a fair sized audience for several hours with one of the best minstrel shows that has ever been seen in Wichita. Jack Haverly's minstrels is probably the oldest combination of the kind, having been on the road for over thirty years. Billy Rice and Bert Shepard, the two well known black face comedians, did some very funny work and the songs and jokes introduced in the first part were of a high order. The entire performance was first class and closed with the roaring burlesque "The Banker's Daughter." The company will play in Arkansas City, and are headed for Texas.

MRS. LEASE'S LECTURE.
"Christ or Caesar," is the theme upon which Mrs. Lease will lecture at the auditorium on the evening of January 8th. This is a lecture which Mrs. Lease has but recently prepared, and it will be the first time of its delivery. Nothing now can be said of Mrs. Lease. The press of the country have devoted so much space to Mrs. Lease in the last half dozen years that it is impossible to become known in every reading portion of the globe. Seven or eight years ago before Mrs. Lease had entered the political field, she delivered a literary address at this place upon which occasion she said: "No platform speaker has ever visited this city with so rare, so delightfully descriptive, so touching in pathos, so patriotic and poetical as that given by Mrs. M. S. Lease." That the Eagle's judgment was correct as to the powers of this remarkable woman has long ago been proven. The Chicago Herald said: "The carrier her audience let her flood of her sincerity as the current carries the leaf. She is able to clothe her thought in language as clear and sparkling as a cut gem. Her magnetism and popularity as a speaker are unique and wonderful."

The Review of Reviews published simultaneously in New York and London, some time ago published a portrait of Mrs. Lease and gave an account of her life and her work as a speaker. Among other things, it said: "If any man would know the manner of the woman reformer who hails from the broad plains of Kansas, let him go to the city of the roof of a high building. Dr. Edward Lanning, the American physician who practiced his profession in Paris for ten years, says he has seen more cases of 'elevation fright' in the French capital than in any other city he has ever been in. "I do not know," said he, "that it is any peculiarity of the French character, but I have frequently been called in cases where death has resulted in a leap from a tall building or tower, not that I could do any good, but simply to see whether it could determine from previous family history whether the victim was insane or not. About two years ago I was visited by a sailor, an Alsatian, who told me that he experienced the peculiar sensation of terror when at an elevation, and that he was unable to take a berth on any vessel where his duties would require him to go aloft further than 12 or 15 feet from the deck. He consented to go with me to a tall building and go to the roof so I could observe his condition when he looked over the edge into space. I took two assistants with me as a precaution. One of them brought a rope at the sailor's request. He said he would not dare venture to the edge of the roof unless he had one end of the rope around his waist and felt that the other end was securely held. I acceded to that and told him to go as close to the edge as he pleased. "We were very high—up 125 feet. I should say the sailor walked cautiously toward the edge, and I walked alongside of him. He looked over and jumped back, and then walked forward again. I observed that the pupil of his eye had become dilated, and in a few minutes the perspiration ran down his face in streams. His pulse bounded, and his muscles twitched. He stood quietly without tugging at the rope, but told me if he did not know that he was being held he certainly could not resist the desire to leap into space. He got down on his hands and knees and tried to become accustomed to looking over the roof's edge, but said he could not. He wanted to draw himself forward and plunge over head first. I finally took him downstairs, when he recovered his equilibrium. He came to see me a year afterward, and said he had tried his best to cure himself of what he considered a weakness, but was unable to do so. The man was perfect sane, and apparently cool and collected when on terra firma, but at 75 or 100 feet he became an abject coward. About three months ago I was not surprised when I received a letter from one of my colleagues telling me that the sailor had cast himself from a balloon in which he ascended with an aeronaut near Dieppe, and had been dashed to pieces."—N. Y. Mail and Express.

QUEER SPECIES OF FRIGHT.
Why Some People Feel an Impulse to Leap from High Elevations.

At a great height many persons would no more think of looking down upon the surface of the earth than they would of thrusting a hand into a blazing fire. An irresistible impulse comes over them to jump, and this impulse is stronger when the feet are close to the edge of the roof of a high building.

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HENDRICK HUDSON OPERA.
The Kimball Opera Company, the company, headed by the peerless prima donna, Danseuse, Corinne, and sixty vocalists, comedians, dancers and operatic artists, appear at the Crawford Grand Saturday night.

The production of Hendrick Hudson, Jr., as presented by this notable company, has proved by its four months run in Chicago, one hundred nights in New York and eight weeks in Boston, to be the most conspicuous and attractive of the nineteenth century novelties and financial successes. It is conceded by musical critics that Corinne is the finest lady mandolin soloist in the world. She is an accomplished musician, and has made the mandolin a study. It has taken years of practice under teachers, both home and foreign, to obtain her present title. Her professional career has been remarkable and powerful, and her impersonations not only bear the stamp of superiority, but they have successfully met the polished criticisms of able pens. Corinne's companion played embrace the name of many well-known artists, namely: Ben Mack, Frank Hayden, Otto Craft, the Nicols Sisters, Mabel and Lulu Lillian Knott, Fanny Da Costa, Georgia Rush and a chorus numbering thirty-six voices. The scenery is said to be of the most elaborate description. The Everglades of Florida, the Egyptian palaces, the Santa Maria, the Midway Plaisance, the Falls of Niagara, the real steam launch, and the fountain of youth, being especially grand. Sale of seats opens this morning. There will be no matinee.

"TRILBY" AT THE COATES.
It is a rare occurrence in the field of art when an actor or a dramatist so interprets the production of a favorite writer as not to create an empty, unsatisfied response in his public. Nothing is more disappointing than to have one's conception of a grand work misinterpreted by the strained reachings of a feeble artist. Correspondingly greater, by contrast, is the satisfaction, when the illustrator or playwright proves himself worthy, in a greater or less degree, of his task. George Du Maurier, before "Trilby" came to astonish and bewitch the world, had already made for himself a name with his pencil. Unbounded then was the delight when to this talent he developed another, wrote "Trilby," and illustrated it therein, combining the two. Nothing can be said in criticism of the illustrating in his case, but as to the dramatist, what? George Du Maurier and his public are fortunate that the latter is Paul M. Potter, who has given the stage a "Trilby" that not only emphasizes the author's and artist's creation, but is in itself, as a play, apart from any pre-existence of the Latin-Quarter play, a work that would deserve to succeed.

"Trilby," as presented by A. M. Palmer's company, commenced a week's engagement at the Coates last night. It was the second appearance here, and during the same season, but it deserves whatever may be stated of it in these columns, though perhaps some things may be said again that were said before. The dramatist has displayed considerable ingenuity in adapting his material to the requirements and restrictions of the stage. That is the skill the lesser art, of the playwright. But Mr. Potter has not been bound down by even the author's more essential plan. He has taken the story as it is, even, reconstructed it as to denouement and made changes even in the vital parts. The effect has been to heighten interest for the audience is kept in uncertainty as to what is to come, and yet being the more delighted by the appearance of the familiar and characteristic features of the story, changes that the more important changes that the story, even though they conform better in this way to the playwright's purposes. One of the noblest, though perhaps misdirected, efforts of Trilby's life, is when she saves her lover from a disreputable marriage. This in the play is changed and a point is wasted. Trilby renounces Billie and writes the farewell note against her will, under Severall's influence. This is consistent with the dramatist's portrayal of the hypnotic power of the villain, but what is more important, it is not true to the accepted character of Trilby. Another criticism, though a strong one concerning Trilby's failure. It is made to occur after she has already sung once before the same audience and brought them to her feet. After such a triumph it is not possible that falling again to enchant should be greeted by hisses. An audience once enlivened is charitable to any failure, however small it may be. But this is not the case for the play. It is condensing half a volume into one act. At the Crawford Friday. The same cast as seen at the Coates.

FOR SALE LESS THAN COST.
Twelve silver cups and saucers at \$2.50 each worth \$4 to \$6. Every piece of hand painted china we have in the store will be sold at less than cost.

G. M. HOWE, Jeweler,
110 EAST DOUGLAS AVE.

See Display in Show Window.

MAY STRIKE AGAIN

TROUBLE IS NOT NEARLY ENDED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Consultation Over the Aspect of Affairs Continues Until a Very Late Hour, the Prevailing Temper Being Such That a Renewal of the Recent Strike Would be an Easy Matter.—The Old Bone of Contention, Membership in the Amalgamated Association of Railway Workers, Still Remains—Mass Meeting.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—At an early hour this morning the situation of affairs in the street railway trouble was very grave. The employees were then in court, and the leaders and various committees and it was evident from the atmosphere of things that a second strike could be easily precipitated. The matter under discussion was the result of a conference held earlier in the night by a sub-committee of the employees and General Manager Keeton of the Union Traction company.

This meeting lasted three hours and at its conclusion the aspect of affairs was favorable for an adjustment of the difficulties. In answer to questions the report said that they came as employees of the company but do not deny their membership in the Amalgamated Association of Railway Workers, which has been the stumbling block throughout. An earnest discussion then followed on the proposition made by the company last Monday night asking the men to agree that all differences are adjusted by the 200 imported motormen and conductors, and that the company will give the "extra" list and the old men given their former runs.

At midnight, a mass meeting of the workers was in session at Harmonia hall awaiting the reports to them of the result of the conference with the general manager.

THOSE WHO HANDLE STOCK
What They Will Discuss in Two Meetings to be Held in Topeka.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 1.—(Special)—Following is the program of the sixth annual session of the Kansas Swine Breeders' association, Monday, January 6, President's annual address, R. S. Cochrane, Topeka.

"Why I Breed Chester Whites," H. S. Day, Dwight.

"Advantages of Pure-Bred Swine for the Farmer and Feeder," James Malin, Oskaloosa.

"What I Know of Berkshire," J. S. Magers, Arcadia.

"Swine Raising and Cholesterol—A Literary Suggestion," W. P. Brush, Topeka.

"The Poland-China—Eight Months of Big Life," J. R. Kallough, Richmond.

"Swine Diseases—Treatment of Swine other than Cholera," H. L. Leibrecht, Emporia.

"Is Fattening for Show Detrimental for Breeding Purposes?" George Bellows, Maryville, Mo.

"The Bacon Hog for the English Market," H. B. Cowles, Topeka.

"How I Got the Best of the Pure-Bred 'Conditions and Care of Sow at Farming,'" A. W. Thompson, Wadena.

"Swine Time," Willis E. Gresham, Burton.

"Public Swine Sales," General discussion, led by Colonel S. A. Sawyer and Colonel R. Zimmerman.

Experience meeting—All present. G. W. Berry, Jr., Berryton, leader.

Following is the program of the sixth annual session of the Kansas Improved Stock Breeders' association, Tuesday, January 7.

Reports of officers.

Reports of special committees.

"The Comparative Value of Feeding Stuffs," Professor C. C. Geoperson, of the Kansas State Agricultural college, Manhattan.

"The Types of Horses to Breed for Present Markets"—draft breeds, F. W. Avery, Wakefield; coaches, Hon. O. L. Thilmer, Chapman.

"The Standard Horse for all Purposes," C. E. Westbrock, Peabody.

"Profits in Dairying," A. E. Jones, Topeka.

"Holstein-Friesians as a Dairy Breed," M. S. Babcock, Nortonville, and C. F. Stone, Peabody.

"Good Roads," Hon. G. W. Glick, Atchison.

"Give the Mule a Chance," D. A. Williams, Silver Lake, and J. C. Stone, Leavenworth.

"Farming of Sheep for Wool and Mutton," H. M. Kirkpatrick, Connors, and E. D. King, Burlington.

"The Beef Breeds"—Harford of the past, J. Gordon, Lawrence; Harford of the present, C. S. Cross, Emporia.

EACH TOOK A TURN

(Continued From Fifth Page)

all contributed and the result has been realized to the highest. Scores of others added like expressions, and all joined in saying that the reception given by the different societies was one of the happiest occasions they had ever attended. New Year's day, 1896, will long be remembered.

Two much credit can not be given to Shaw's orchestra who kindly furnished the music for the occasion, and the directors desire to express their gratitude to the band.

GENERAL NOTES.
Mrs. Decatur rendered valuable aid to the different committees.

Mr. H. L. Hunt deserves special praise for the artistic decorations.

Mr. Galaway and Mr. Koch, who ably assisted the orchestra, are members of Haverly's minstrels orchestra.

The special thanks of the association are due to Mr. Koch and Western Coal company for donation of a load of coal.

The banquet was prepared by the wives of the directors, Mesdames Stanley, Lawrence, Shoemaker, Platt, Murdoch and Furnum.

Among the visitors were Professors G. M. Chase of Fairmount college, Reuben, Lawrence of Emporia college, Robbins, Hancock, Reppert and Long of Wichita.

A new grate and fire place in the parlor, fills a long felt want. It is the special donation of the general secretary, Mr. Caldwell. Ask Mr. Furnum who paid for the laying of the brick hearth.

The funeral services of Mrs. Juliana Rife will be held from the residence 200 years, the court of sessions, died with the old year. That court has continued legislation given it in colonial times. It was presided over by county judges, or justices of the peace called "side judges." The new court will be simply "the county court." It will sit in two divisions, being conducted by two judges, and will exercise original jurisdiction in both civil and criminal matters. The city court of Brooklyn merged today into the superior court, its judges becoming supreme court justices. The court of oyer and terminer gave way to the new criminal division of the supreme court and the general term of the appellate division.

All these changes have been wrought by the new constitution and statutes passed in accordance with it.

CINCINNATI'S NEW YEAR'S GIFT.
Twelve square miles, including five villages, annexed.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 1.—Cincinnati received a New Year's gift of twelve square miles of territory today, increasing the area from 245 square miles to 257, and increasing the population to 355,000. It also increases the tax duplicate \$1,000,000 which is about 5 per cent increase; it also increases the bonded debt about \$1,500,000 which is likewise an increase of about 5 per cent.

The villages annexed are: Lawwood, Avondale, Clifton, Westwood and Riverside, five villages with an aggregate population of 18,000.

WOOL MARKET.
Boston, Jan. 1.—The American Wool and Outfit Reporter will say tomorrow of the wool trade:

"The sales in the three principal markets of the country in the last week of 1895, have amounted to 12,213,000 pounds, nearly 7,500,000 of which is domestic stock of every known description."

"The wool has been sold on the average at prices five per cent in advance of the actual pre-Christmas selling rates and at least four-fifths of it has gone into the hands of exporters. While a large part of the business has been done with the worsted people, the wool manufacturer has been well represented, which is regarded on all hands as a healthy symptom."

In Boston 8,156,000 pounds, around 6,000,000 pounds of which was domestic, the market record for the week of 1895. The year went off without incident, with the market firm on all kinds of wool.

WICHITA MARKETS.
HOGS.
REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Do. Ave.	Price	No.	Do. Ave.	Price
71	20	22 1/2	72	22	23 1/2
73	20	23 1/2	74	22	24 1/2
75	20	24 1/2	76	22	25 1/2
77	20	25 1/2	78	22	26 1/2
79	20	26 1/2	80	22	27 1/2
81	20	27 1/2	82	22	28 1/2
83	20	28 1/2	84	22	29 1/2
85	20	29 1/2	86	22	30 1/2
87	20	30 1/2	88	22	31 1/2
89	20	31 1/2	90	22	32 1/2
91	20	32 1/2	92	22	33 1/2
93	20	33 1/2	94	22	34 1/2
95	20	34 1/2	96	22	35 1/2
97	20	35 1/2	98	22	36 1/2
99	20	36 1/2	100	22	37 1/2

Reinforcements appeared just in the nick of time.

About noon I came along to where a man sat in the sun before a dug-out, and he did not wait for me to come to him before he exclaimed:

"I'll do it, stranger! I'll do it as sure 's yer born! I'm a man as can't be imposed on beyond a sartin' pint!"

"Anything wrong?" I asked as I looked around and failed to find any evidence of other inhabitants of that plain.

"I should say that's what it is," he yelled as he rose up and then jumped a foot high. "Stranger, would you say I was smokin' in place of terbacker?"

"It smells like a piece of old wooden shirt."

"That's it—that's exactly what it is, and it's the last of the shirt at that! Stranger, when I hev my last square meal!"

"Two days ago, perhaps."

"It's over three, and then I had no salt with it! I've bin tramped on and ground into the earth and I won't stand it no longer! Ar' you goin' as far as Indiana?"

"Yes, I'm going right there."

"When you get to Indiana I want you to go and see Kurnel Davis. His office is right across from the tavern. He's a short, fat man, and his hair would be red if he had any. You'll find him paintin' signs and writin' out hand-bills and circulars about Golden City. He'll be a write' about the railroads and factories and churches and schools—houses which is to come here. He'll be a write' about the rich farmers in lands, the public parks, the social advantages and the healthiness of the climate. He'll be a write' that Golden City is to be the Chicago of the far west, and that in less'n ten years she will hev a population of 500,000 people."

"Why, man, you don't tell me that this is Golden City?" I exclaimed.

"I do, stranger. She's right here, all surveyed and city lots for sale!"

"And there is only one dug-out and one inhabitant."

"That's all, and that's bin enough up to now. Another fellow was to come over three days ago and bring provisions and dig another hole and keep me company. That would hev increased the population and the number of dwellings 100 per cent, you see, but he hasn't come. You may say to the kurnel that I saw me. You say that I was hungry and lonesome. You say that I was

COUNTY WIPED OUT

OLD FAMILIAR ELECTION PHRASE MAY BE HEARD NO MORE.

No Longer Will the Election Bulletin Give the Return from Brooklyn and Kings County, But Only from "The County of Brooklyn," should the Legal Title of the New Corporation be Employed—Some of the Changes in Government Incident to the Unification of the City and the County.

New York, Jan. 1.—At midnight of December 31, the limits of Brooklyn became continuous with the county of Kings. The government of the two divisions merged and the county of Kings, for most purposes passed out of existence. The legal title of the new corporation is "The County of Brooklyn."

Kings county has been in existence for 212 years. The legislative body of the county, the board of supervisors, is now extinct, the board of aldermen taking up its work. The county auditor's function will be assumed by the city auditor. The county treasurer has been retained and will be known as "treasurer of the county of Kings and ex-officio treasurer of the city of Brooklyn."

The city treasurer's office is abolished. The office of the county clerk, register, surrogate, sheriff and coroner, are continued as county offices. Another county institution that has existed over 200 years, the court of sessions, died with the old year. That court has continued legislation given it in colonial times. It was presided over by county judges, or justices of the peace called "side judges." The new court will be simply "the county court." It will sit in two divisions, being conducted by two judges, and will exercise original jurisdiction in both civil and criminal matters. The city court of Brooklyn merged today into the superior court, its judges becoming supreme court justices. The court of oyer and terminer gave way to the new criminal division of the supreme court and the general term of the appellate division.

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